U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
POLLUTION/SITUATION REPORT
Cornell-Dubilier - Removal Polrep
Initial and Final Removal Polrep

144465

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Region II

Subject: **POLREP #1**
PCB contaminated dust cleaning/Initial and Final
Cornell-Dubilier
GZ
South Plainfield, NJ
Latitude: 40.5775000 Longitude: -74.4136000

To: Joe Rotola, ERRD-RAB
Dan Harkay, ERRD-RAB
Beckett Grealish, ERRD-RAB
George Zachos, ERRD-RAB
Pete Mannino, ERRD-NJRB
Carole Petersen, ERRD-NJRB
Sarah Flanagan, ORC-NJSFB
Delmar Karlen, ORC-NJSFB
Deborah Mellott, ORC-NJSFB
Tim Grier, USEPA Headquarters, 5202G
Richrad Craig, RST, Weston Solutions

From: Gezahegne Bushra, On-Scene Coordinator
Date: 7/26/2010
Reporting Period: 07:30 Hrs 06/15/10 to 18:00 Hrs 07/02/10

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Site Number:	GZ	**Contract Number:**	EP-S2-10-03
D.O. Number:		**Action Memo Date:**	
Response Authority:	CERCLA	**Response Type:**	Time-Critical
Response Lead:		**Incident Category:**	Removal Action
NPL Status:	NPL	**Operable Unit:**	
Mobilization Date:	6/15/2010	**Start Date:**	6/15/2010
Demob Date:	7/2/2010	**Completion Date:**	7/2/2010
CERCLIS ID:	NJD981557879	**RCRIS ID:**	
ERNS No.:		**State Notification:**	
FPN#:		**Reimbursable Account #:**	

1.1.1 Incident Category

CERCLA Incident Category: Remedial Action to decontaminate interior living areas of seven residences on Delmore and Arlington Avenues. Decontamination entails the removal of PCB contaminated dust

within the buildings from HVAC systems, appliances, furniture, carpets and all horizontal surfaces of interior structures.

1.1.2 Site Description

Residences with PCB contaminated dust.

1.1.2.1 Location

The site coordinates are 40.5775 Latitude and -74.4136 Longitude. The former Cornell-Dubilier Electronics (CDE) facility is located at 333 Hamilton Boulevard in South Plainfield, Middlesex County, New Jersey. It occupies approximately 26 acres in an area of mixed industrial, commercial and residential uses, and is bordered by commercial businesses and residences to the south, west, and northwest. Wetlands and an unnamed tributary to the Bound Brook border the former CDE facility to the southeast and east. Conrail railroad tracks pass alongside the eastern edge of the Site and crisscross the unnamed tributary just north of the former CDE facility. Other industries and commercial businesses are present to the northeast and east of the former CDE facility on the opposite side of the Conrail tracks. An estimated 540 persons reside within 0.25 miles of the former CDE facility, with the nearest residential homes being located on Spicer Avenue and on the opposite side of Hamilton Boulevard, less than 200 feet from the former CDE facility. The total population estimated to live within one mile of the Site is 8,700 persons. A site map is included as additional information, please refer to "documents" on www.epaosc.org/cornell-dubilier.

1.1.2.2 Description of Threat

Interior dust samples collected from rooms of the seven residences scheduled to be decontaminated revealed analytical results over the ROD-specified standard for Total PCBs of 1.0 ppm. Values ranging from 1.14 ppm to 47 ppm have been recorded.

PCBs were initially released and disposed of as a result of manufacturing activities at the former CDE facility, and have migrated off-site since CDE ceased operations. Surface and subsurface soil sample analytical results indicated the presence of PCB compounds in almost all of the samples collected. Four individual Aroclors (-1242, -1248, -1254, and -1260) were detected at the former CDE facility.

PCBs are a group of 209 different chemicals which share a common structure but vary in the number of attached chlorine atoms. The International Agency for Research on Cancer and EPA classify PCBs as a probable human carcinogen. The National Toxicology Program has concluded that PCBs are reasonably likely to cause cancer in humans. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health has determined that PCBs are a potential occupational carcinogen. Studies of PCBs in humans have found increased rates of melanomas, liver cancer, gall bladder cancer, biliary tract cancer, gastrointestinal tract cancer, and brain cancer, and have found that PCBs may be linked to breast cancer. PCBs are known to cause a variety of types of cancer in rats, mice, and other study animals.

Once PCBs enter a person's (or animal's) body, they tend to be absorbed into fat tissue and remain there. Unlike water-soluble chemicals, they are not excreted, so the body accumulates PCBs over years.

The mechanisms by which these hazardous substances could be released include potential airborne release and potential migration of contamination in the surface water and groundwater. People exposed directly to high levels of PCBs, either via the skin, by consumption, or in the air, have experienced irritation of the nose and lungs, skin irritations such as severe acne (chloracne) and rashes, and eye problems. Women exposed to PCBs before or during pregnancy can give birth to children with significant neurological and motor control problems, including lowered IQ and poor short-term memory.

PCBs with only a few chlorine atoms can mimic the body's natural hormones, especially estrogen. Women who consumed PCB-contaminated fish from Lake Ontario were found to have shortened menstrual cycles. PCBs are also thought to play a role in reduced sperm counts, altered sex organs, premature puberty, and changed sex ratios of children. More highly-chlorinated PCBs (with more chlorine atoms) act like dioxins in altering the metabolism of sex steroids in the body, changing the

normal levels of estrogens and testosterone. PCBs tend to change in the body and in the environment from more highly-chlorinated to lower-chlorinated forms, increasing their estrogenic effects.

1.1.3 Preliminary Removal Assessment/Removal Site Inspection Results

2. Current Activities

2.1 Operations Section

2.1.1 Current Situation

The final data characterization report for OU-1 Soil and Interior Dust Sampling submitted in January 2009 stated that interior dust samples collected from rooms of seven residences on Delmore and Arlington Avenues showed results over the ROD-specified standard for Total PCBs of 1.0 ppm. Emergency and Rapid Response Services (ERRS) Contractor, Environmental Restoration, LLC (ER) mobilized to site on June 15, 2010 to begin cleaning interior structures of residences including HVAC systems, appliances, furniture, carpetings and all horizontal surfaces.

2.1.2 Response Actions to Date

On May 20, 2010 ERRS Contractor received the Task Order for the removal of PCB contaminated dust from seven residential homes on Delmore and Arlington Avenues. Although the scope of work on the task order was written to address seven homes, one home owner refused to provide access and as a result only six homes have been addressed.

On June 8, 2008, a draft Health and Safety Plan (HASP) was completed by ERRS and reviewed by EPA. The final HASP was submitted on June 14, 2008.

On June 14, 2010, the USEPA On-Scene Coordinator (OSC), ERRS Response Manager (RM) and Removal Support Team (RST) Site Project Manager (SPM) met the owner of the residence where the work is planned, to inform and conduct pre-cleaning photo and video documentation.

On June 15, 2010, EPA, ERRS Contractor and RST mobilized to the site to begin cleaning dust contaminated with PCBs from interior areas of homes. Cleaning was initiated on June 15, 2010 and completed on July 1, 2010. Six homes were cleaned following the procedure listed below. Temporary relocation was provided for families requiring places to stay while their residence is decontaminated. Overnight security services were provided to residences of families relocated to safeguard their properties during cleanup operation. Photo and video documentation was conducted at each house prior to, during and after the decontamination procedure. A Property ID was assigned for each house which was adopted from the January 2009, Final Data Characterization Report for OU1Soil and Interior Dust Sampling conducted at each residence.

Cleaning Procedures

1. Provide temporary housing for residents who require relocation to stay locally while EPA is cleaning their home.
2. Remove dust from interiors using vacuum equipped with HEPA filters, carpet steam cleaners, mops and damp rags to clean homes by:
    - vacuuming of carpets, furniture, drapes, blinds and shades;
    - mopping of tile, linoleum and other uncovered floors;
    - steam cleaning of carpets and area rugs;
    - wiping of horizontal surfaces (book shelves, table tops, appliances);
    - moving freestanding appliances to vacuum dust from floor areas;
    - vacuuming of dust from refrigerator cooling coils;
    - cleaning dryer drums and replacement of discharge ducts;
    - cleaning of heating, air conditioning and exhaust ducts and filter replacement;

- washing window and door screens and sills; and vacuuming of decorative molding surrounding windows and doors.

Cornell-Dubilier Electronics Site is conducting on-site treatment of contaminated soil and debris by low temperature thermal desorption and on-site treatment of contaminated water by a water treatment station as specified in the ROD. Non-hazardous wastes generated from cleaning the interior of six residences have been disposed at the CDE facility. On July 2, 2010, approximately 600 gallons of non-hazardous waste water and three yards of non-hazardous debris including used PPE were disposed at the CDE treatment stations. Prior to disposing of cleanup generated waste, composite samples were collected from waste water, debris and used PPE and analyzed for PCBs. Analytical results of all samples showed no PCBs.

On July 2, 2010, ERRS completed all work specified in the Task Order and demobilized from the site.

2.1.3 Enforcement Activities, Identity of Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs)

2.1.4 Progress Metrics

The planned remedial action has been completed.

Waste Stream	Medium	Quantity	Manifest #	Treatment	Disposal

2.2 Planning Section

2.2.1 Anticipated Activities

2.2.1.1 Planned Response Activities

There is no additional response activity planned for residential areas at this time.

2.2.1.2 Next Steps

2.2.2 Issues

None

2.3 Logistics Section

The decontamination activities were completed as scheduled taking on average two days per each residence. Only three family required temporary relocation. Information were gathered to reimburse the resident(s) for the meal and incidental expenses (M&IE) otherwise known as Per Diem for the days the residents were temporarily relocated while the decontamination activities were in progress. This payment to the resident(s) will be via a direct deposit and pursuant to the government temporary relocation regulation, for the amount equal to the government employee per diem rate for residents who are 12 years and older. Residents who are under age 12 will receive half of the government employee per diem rate. Overnight security service arrangements were made for temporarily relocated families while EPA

conducts cleanup operation to safeguard the property of residents.

2.4 Finance Section

Estimated Costs *

	Budgeted	Total To Date	Remaining	% Remaining
Extramural Costs				
ERRS - Cleanup Contractor	$250,000.00	$56,028.67	$193,971.33	77.59%
TAT/START	$0.00	$13,717.42	($13,717.42)	0.00%
Intramural Costs				
USEPA - Direct	$10,000.00	$3,900.00	$6,100.00	61.00%
Total Site Costs	$260,000.00	$73,646.09	$186,353.91	71.67%

* The above accounting of expenditures is an estimate based on figures known to the OSC at the time this report was written. The OSC does not necessarily receive specific figures on final payments made to any contractor(s). Other financial data which the OSC must rely upon may not be entirely up-to-date. The cost accounting provided in this report does not necessarily represent an exact monetary figure which the government may include in any claim for cost recovery.

2.5 Other Command Staff

No information available at this time.

3. Participating Entities

3.1 Unified Command

Unified Command is not relevant for this response

3.2 Cooperating Agencies

4. Personnel On Site

Name	Affiliation
Gezahegne Bushra	USEPA, On-Scene Coordinator
Mark Bicksler	ERRS - Response Manager
Blake MacKinney	ERRS - Foreman
John Tate	ERRS - Technician
Greg Wynter	ERRS - Technician
Jared Porpiglia	ERRS - Field Clerk
Sean Hettinger	RST - Site Project Manager

5. Definition of Terms

None

6. Additional sources of information

6.1 Internet location of additional information/report

For additional information, please refer to "images" and "documents" on www.epaosc.org/cornell-dubilier.

6.2 Reporting Schedule

This Polrep is Initial/Final.

7. Situational Reference Materials

No information available at this time.